Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected natures of injury or illness, Puerto Rico, 2001

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		6,453	29	112.2	5.2
02	Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	5,396	30	93.8	5.3
021	Sprains, strains, tears	5,396	30	93.8	5.3
09	Other traumatic injuries and disorders	679	13	11.8	9.1
097	Nonspecified injuries and disorders	679	13	11.8	9.1
0972	Back pain, hurt back	613	15	10.7	9.5
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	66	12	1.1	25.8
12	Nervous system and sense organs diseases	153	46	2.7	17.3
124	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	153	46	2.7	17.3
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	153	46	2.7	17.3
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	90	90	1.6	22.3
153	Hernia	90	90	1.6	22.3
1530	Hernia, unspecified				
1531	Inguinal hernia	87	130	1.5	22.6
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	136	18	2.4	18.3
170	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified				
173	Rheumatism, except the back	135	18	2.4	18.3
1731	Bursitis				
1732	Synovitis				
1733	Tendonitis	52	35	0.9	29.0
1734	Tenosynovitis				
1736	Myositis	56	5	1.0	27.9
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	19	53	0.3	48.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 04, 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.